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SENATOR RANSOM.

A SOUL-REACHING AND THRILLING DEMOCRATIC SPEECH FROM THIS NORTH CAROLINA ORATOR.

A Short Resume of a Radical Past—A Presentation of a Democratic Present—And the Direful Portents of a Possible Radical Future—Read, White Men—Think—Then Vote.

Senator Ransom spoke to a very large gathering of people in Metropolitan Hall last night. It was an intelligent and noble looking gathering. In it there were a number of ladies who were out here the Senator speak, and here is where a Democratic gathering is widely different from a Republican assembly. Ladies are proud to honor with their presence a Democratic meeting, but not so with a Republican meeting under any circumstances.

Senator Ransom was presented by State Chairman Smith, who said that the Senator was just concluding a most arduous campaign, having made thirty speeches in various parts of the State, and had reached here rather tired and exhausted. Chairman Smith expressed his gratification at the presence of the ladies, and predicted that their greeting would inspire the Senator to make even a better speech than usual—if such a thing were possible.

Senator Ransom.

The Senator's speech by his speech was exceedingly eloquent. He regretted that he was tired and therefore incapacitated for presenting the issues of the hour as he otherwise might; but he said no man had a right to think of personal inconveniences or personal preferences when great issues are at stake and need the attention of men.

No Money Lost by Democrats.

The Senator's speech was full of bustling, driving, cutting and sweeping facts, presented in the most able and statesman-like manner.

The first point he drove home was that within the last twenty years of Democratic rule in North Carolina, not one dollar of the State's money—which was the people's money—had been lost to the people through Democratic officers—no, not one dollar. "I will not lift the veil," said the Senator, "but will merely raise the cover, and what do you see back of it? The money of the people grossly squandered and debauched; nearly everything, school money and all, stolen, misappropriated and squandered. Anything more? Yes, a little over twenty years ago a man could not lie down to sleep at night one hour, fearing that some ruffian darker than death might fall upon his household before morning. Those were the days of 1865-67, when Radicalism ruled the land. You have been told about this before; but Oh! my friends, you want to remember these things to-morrow before you vote. Compare the condition of that time with the condition of things now. Do this and then decide how you will vote."

The Senator then referred to the time when the Southland was under bayonet rule, how the soldiers rode rough shod over the people, and how that humiliating condition was removed by a Democratic minority in Congress, and he described how this was effected in the face of the opposition of a Radical Senate and a Radical President.

Democrats Not in Power.

The Senator then stated that the National government had not been wholly under Democratic rule since 1861, yet all the benefits which the South had in this government had been fought for and secured in the national legislative halls by a Democratic minority. Was it not something then for southern people to strive and work even for the continuance of a Democratic minority in the National legislative halls?

Silver Circulation.

The Senator touched upon the silver coinage question. He said that the people complained that the coinage of silver had been contracted. But the Senator showed how the silver circulation had been immensely increased by a Democratic law. He showed how, under the Republican law, only \$4,500,000 of silver had been coined in circulation, and how, in 1878 the Bland silver bill, a Democratic measure, was passed by which \$12,000,000 of silver dollars were put in circulation. This made over \$16,000,000 of silver dollars in circulation to-day. A Republican law only put one-fourth of a dollar per head in circulation, while the Democratic law put \$5.00 in circulation to every man, woman and child in the country. All this was done by a Democratic law which was passed over the veto of President Hayes—a Radical President.

Radical Socialism.

The Republican party had control of the government for twenty-five years, and during all that time, not a single Southern gentleman was given any position, or called to any post of honor except at one time for a period of three months.

How Cleveland Broke Socialism.

Then Mr. Cleveland was elected President. He was a Northern Democrat, and the first thing he did was to call three Southern Statesmen into his cabinet. He acted in the great, fair and noble spirit of Democracy, and he sent consuls and ministers to foreign lands from every State in the South, regardless of whether those men had been Confederate soldiers or civilians. That's the Democratic party. That's the government of Democracy.

A Great Contrast.

Two years ago the Republicans of North Carolina gave President Harrison 184,000 votes.

All the other southern states gave him large votes, and those States represent 20,000,000 of people, and yet from all this great Southland there is not a representative in the cabinet. No southern man holds higher than a fourth rate position as a consul to a foreign State, and there is not a white southern Republican holding an office under Harrison to-day, who is not ashamed to tell what that office is. Oh! my Republican friends and countrymen! How can

you remain linked to that party which ignores you, despises and leaves you in darkness. Where is your manhood. Where is your self respect. Where is your southern chivalry and manliness?

The Tariff.

Senator Ransom handled the tariff for about ten minutes. He said that the old tariff laid an average tax of 45 cents on the dollar on the cost of over 4000 articles which are needed and used daily by all classes of people—particularly the poor people. Wasn't that enough? Wasn't it it oppressive enough to lay a heavy tax on four thousand articles of the necessities of life. The Republicans thought not, and the 30th of last September, the McKinley Tariff bill was passed by a Radical Congress, and that bill increases the tax on the people of this country to the extent of \$15,000,000. Mr. Allison acknowledged that the increase would be this much. And gentlemen, this increase is made after putting sugar up to the Dutch standard of 16 (all brown sugar) on the free list, and reducing the tax on tobacco—making a net reduction of \$68,000,000. Yes, this great amount of taxation was lifted from the people, and then the Republican party, with their McKinley tariff bill, put that tax back on the people by raising the tariff tax on other articles needed and used by them, and not only put that \$68,000,000 back, but also put on an additional tax of \$45,000,000 making the whole an additional tax burden of \$113,000,000 just imposed on the people by a Republican Congress.

How the Tariff Works.

The Senator showed how, under this tariff, manufacturers of plows and agricultural implements in this country, sold these same implements to merchants in Mexico cheaper than they were sold to merchants in this very country where the tariff was said to protect.

Radical Extravagance.

Senator Ransom stated that during the first year of Harrison's administration the Republican Congress spent and squandered \$465,000,000. Do you know that this amount of money is nearly twice as much as the whole taxable value of all the property in North Carolina. Think of it, gentlemen! Where did all that money come from? It amounts to more than \$7.00 for each man, woman and child in this whole country, and it came from you and you and YOU, and from the people in this country who pay the exorbitant tariff tax which is imposed by the Republican party on nearly every article you wear and nearly every article you use for domestic and agricultural purposes.

Are We Free?

We say we are a free people. We boast of our freedom. We boast of our popular government. But are we free? Oh! my friends, look around you and see how things are in this particular. I have had the bitter mortification and humiliation of seeing our boasted freedom struck down—yes struck down in the very citadel which was established by Washington and our forefathers as the home and castle of freedom.

On the 3rd of last December Reed, of Maine, was elected Speaker. And my friends, I want to tell you what you have heard before. Reed never would have been elected Speaker if two Democratic Districts in North Carolina had done their duty. They became split up and disorganized, and those districts sent to Congress two Republicans instead of two Democrats. Those two Republicans were sufficient to elect the Radical Reed to the speakership. I do not make these statements in a spirit of complaint, but I mention them to show that no Democrat should falter in his great duty to-morrow.

Reed was elected, and then he began his course of arbitrary ruling and despotism, denied hearing and representation to 6,000,000 Democratic voters in this country for the whole time between December 3rd, 1890, to October 1st, 1890.

The Force Bill.

The Force bill came in for its share of discussion. The Senator said it was the most shamefully, the most cruel, the most humiliating and the most dangerous measure that could be conceived by human ingenuity and malignant machination.

The Senator gave first a delineation of the old regime of elections, and then explained the workings of the Force bill. He confessed that it was hard to be calm and temperate when speaking of this infamous Radical measure.

The bill provides that there shall be appointed seventy general supervisors of elections for this country. Two would be appointed for North Carolina. And how will they be appointed? By the U. S. circuit judge of each district. Under this provision Judge Bond, who lives outside of the State, would appoint the supervisors for North Carolina. And for how long a time shall these supervisors be appointed? Oh! shades of the great spirits, would you think it? These supervisors are to be appointed for life—FOR LIFE. Do you comprehend that. It is the tenure of a king, and confers the power of a tyrant for a life time.

But this is sweet mercy compared to the progress of the bill. It further provides that three special supervisors shall be appointed for each ballot-box by the circuit judge, and that the State marshal may appoint five, ten, fifty or one hundred deputy marshals if he so chooses to stand at each polling place. And then to cap the climax of infamy the bill provides that the soldiers of the army and navy may be put at the polls to protect (f) those deputy marshals and supervisors. Well, we might stand even this; but see further! That same circuit judge in Baltimore (Bond) is empowered to appoint a State canvassing board of three members who are to receive \$15 a day for their services and \$5 additional for personal expenses.

Those supervisors are to count the ballots and make returns. If the people are not satisfied with the count, they can appeal to the board of canvassers. If they are still dissatisfied, they have a further appeal, but to whom. To whom, oh! my countrymen, can you appeal in the last resort. You have the great privilege of appealing to that same circuit judge (Bond) in Baltimore to rule on your wrongs! And thus the circle of infamy goes. It begins with the circuit

judge, and as a matter of last resort it goes back to that same judge, who is to pass upon the action of his own appointees, who holds his office for life and who is responsible to nobody for his action. Oh, my countrymen, do you not see what danger menaces you and threatens your liberty and suffrage. Don't you see how powerless you are as a citizen and a voter if this bill passes. Oh, my friends, can you bear it? Can you stand it? Will you endure it?

Other Infamous Provisions.

The Senator gave further monstrosities of the provisions of the bill, and said that the last twenty sections enumerated "one hundred offenses," or named one hundred things which should be considered offenses under the bill. If a man touched a ballot box, if he challenged a vote improperly, if he had any difficulty with a marshal or supervisor, and if he did any one of these enumerated "one hundred things," that citizen was to be arrested, taken and tried before the circuit judge and if adjudged guilty, that citizen was to be made to pay a fine of from \$500 to \$1000 and imprisoned from six to twelve months. And Oh! my fellow citizens and countrymen, the crowning infamy of this whole measure is that the citizen who shall be accused of offending in any one of these things, shall be tried by and on the evidence of the supervisors and marshals at the ballot boxes where the offense may be charged. These are some of the measures of the Force bill—that shameful and ignominious measure—which the Radicals are seeking and working to foist and impose on the free and enlightened and honest and chivalric people of the Southland and this whole country. My friends! my countrymen! can you will you countenance or support in any way or to any extent that party which seek to so degrade and humiliate you?

An Appeal.

The Senator spoke for nearly three hours. His perorations and elaborations were grand and effective. Among his last remarks he appealed earnestly, eloquently and fervently to every man to let nothing but a duty to home, to country, to principle and to God influence him in his vote to-day. And then Senator Ransom pleaded with the people to see that their best and strongest friend, Zeb Vance, be kept in their service. He did not make this appeal as a personal friend of Vance or his colleague, but as a friend to the people; and he asserted that the people of this State never had a truer or better friend and would never have a better one than Zeb Vance.

THE CITY CHURCHES.

Some Notes of What They are Doing—A Big Contribution for Missions.

Rev. Dr. Watkins of the First Presbyterian church preached a very able strong sermon on "Self Denial" to a large congregation in his church Sunday H. stated among other things that it was the object and aim of the Presbyterian church to materially extend and enlarge its mission work. A missionary could be supported in China or Japan for from \$600 to \$700, and in Brazil for \$1,000 a year. Dr. Watkins told his people that he would be very glad if they would undertake to support at least one missionary, and then made an appeal for them to do so. A collection was taken at the close of the sermon, which was very eloquent and forcible, and the sum of \$930 was contributed by the audience present.

Of this amount \$315 came from the church proper and \$115 from Peace Institute. Dr. Watkins himself generously started the subscription with \$50. At night he stated the amount and the rejoicing congregation sung with the spirit and the understanding: "All hail the power of Jesus' name, Bring forth the royal diadem And crown him Lord of all."

It was a most generous contribution and marked a day long to be remembered in the history of the Presbyterian church.

At Edenton street M. E. church, Rev. Mr. A. McCallum had been holding services there during the past week, preached a very strong and eloquent sermon which closed his work there for the present. He left yesterday afternoon for his home in Kingston. The meetings have been very interesting and revivifying. Pastor Gordon announced at the close of the sermon that the meetings would be suspended until further notice.

Two new members received the right hand of fellowship at the Baptist Tabernacle.

At the First Baptist church one new member was received into the congregation.

The Central M. E. church people had a most interesting and enthusiastic time. Pastor Nash announced the receipt of \$500 from a friend for the building fund of the church. The members are very much in earnest in the matter of completing their handsome house of worship, and the building committee was instructed to proceed at once to complete the church. This will be one of the prettiest and neatest church structures in the country when finished.

What Your Vote Means.

(From Vance's Speech.)

"By the loss of a nail the shoe was lost; by the loss of a shoe the horse was lost; by the loss of the horse the rider was lost; by the loss of the rider the message to the commander was lost; by the loss of the message the commander was lost; and by the loss of the commander, the army was lost, and the country ruined."

Dom Pedro Renounces His Claim.

[By United Press.]

LONDON, Nov. 3.—It is reported in Paris that Dom Pedro has notified his government that he no longer wishes to be considered as making any claim to the Crown. He only desires to be permitted to die in Brazil.

AN INFAMOUS SCHEME.

HOW THE FORCE BILL WILL OPERATE IN THE NORTH.

Congressman Flower Says the Senate Will Pass the Bill, and Exposes Some of its Infamies.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.—Congressman Roswell P. Flower, of New York, chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee, makes a startling expression of how the Republicans will use the Force bill to party advantage in the next Presidential election.

He wants Democrats to understand it, for he says it will doubtless pass the Senate at the December session of Congress.

What the Force Bill Permits.

"This Force bill permits a chief supervisor to recommend to the court the appointment of three federal supervisors, two of which shall be of one party instead of, as now, one from each party, to be inspectors of elections in each election district in any Congressional district. These supervisors of election under the law need not be supervisors of the election district in which they vote. Now, we will take for example, the State of Connecticut in 1888, when the Democrats carried the State by not less than 400 majority. There are four Congressional districts in the State, and about 100 polling places in each district. That would require under the new election law the appointment of 1,200 supervisors. Now, suppose that the chief supervisor should appoint 800 Democrats and 400 Republicans. He can give them while they are registering the voters and taking a house to house canvass and on election days from \$5 to \$10 a day. They would be employed from five to six weeks under the bill. On election day the chief supervisor may station the 800 Democrats at different polls from which they themselves vote, thereby depriving them of an opportunity to vote, and take good care that the Republicans remain in the wards where they cast their ballots. Inasmuch as Connecticut was only carried by 400 majority, it can be readily seen just how the Republicans could reverse this and transfer the State to the R-Republican Presidential electors and at the same time elect all the Congressmen.

Exporting the Voters.

"If this would not be sufficient machinery to do their work they have another remedy under the law, which is that the supervisor and deputy United States marshals may consult together and appoint as many United States deputy marshals as they think necessary to win a Republican victory. Now, Connecticut, Rhode Island and New Hampshire are all in one United States judicial district. What is to hinder the Republicans, if they are still in doubt about Connecticut, from taking from 1,000 to 2,000 Democrats for United States marshals, giving them eight days' pay at \$5 a day and transferring them into New Hampshire, and taking 1,000 from Rhode Island and putting them into Connecticut? Now, to make New Hampshire solidly Republican, they could take 1,000 and put them back into Rhode Island. By this trick, Connecticut and Rhode Island would thus be made strongly Republican, and Mr. Reed and Mr. Lodge could continue to praise the Republicans as the best counters on earth, and still maintain the cry of an honest ballot and a fair count.

Cases in Point.

"There would be nothing under this law, should it become a law, to stop them in carrying the Orange, Rockland and Sullivan district of our own state, or the Schoharie, Otsego and Herkimer district, both of which districts have now 200 Democratic majority on a full vote. There is nothing in the law to prevent the chief supervisor and deputy United States marshal from appointing 50,000 United States marshals for eight days in this city at \$5 a day.

"Were it not for the money the Republicans are distributing through the various congressional districts in the United States, I should prophesy a larger Democratic majority in Congress than we had in 1889. As it is, with all their money, I believe that the local, county, Congressional and State Committee will see that a full vote of the Democracy is polled, and that we will win the next house by thirty majority."

JOURNALISTIC CHANGE.

Mr. T. C. Williams Purchases an Interest in the Evening Visitor.

In the Evening Visitor of yesterday was an announcement stating that Mr. T. C. Williams had bought out the interest of Mr. A. L. Ferrell in that paper, and would in the future manage the editorial department.

Mr. Ferrell is one of our best citizens, a man of great popularity and high character.

Mr. Williams is well known in the city and State. He was at one time secretary of the North Carolina Agricultural Society, and has recently been on an extensive tour through the Northern States and Canada with large and handsome exhibits of the resources of North Carolina and the Southern States.

He will make a very vigorous and readable paper, and the CHRONICLE cordially greets him and offers the hand of welcome.

In his salutatory Mr. Williams says: "The Evening Visitor has always posed before the public as a non-partisan newspaper and will continue to be so in the future, but does not promise to pass unnoticed and unexpressed such practices and measures as may be against the public interest, though such practices and measures are the acts and resorts of party politicians."

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER, & CO.

Ladies' Fall Dress Wraps.

Our display of these is simply grand. The newest styles and richest materials. Handsome garments than these we have never shown.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

WINSTON-SALEM NEWS.

(Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.)

WINSTON, N. C., Nov. 3.—To-morrow, when the other counties their Democratic candidates elect, Forsyth will be with them. This can be seen at a glance at the registration books of the county. Heretofore the R-Republican registration was always about 300 larger than the Democratic registration, and to carry the county it required the hardest kind of fighting and much work in challenging illegal voting at the polls. By that kind of fighting we have succeeded in electing part of our ticket each time. Now if we did it then, how much more reasonable is it for us to elect our whole ticket when the Radical majority on registration is but 57? We can do it, for over a hundred illegally registered colored men have been caught up with and will be challenged when the voting time comes. Everybody is excited now over politics, and Democrats and Republicans are working, working, working. As baseball classics has it, it takes "pulling" to elect a ticket in Forsyth, R-Republican or Democratic. Outside of the county no one knows how to appreciate the situation.

Your correspondent will do his best to get the readers of the CHRONICLE the best news from this county in Wednesday morning's paper.

In five days of last week (there were no sales Friday) our receipts at the internal revenue office here amounted to \$15,940.55, and our shipments by gross weight went up to 225,000 pounds.

Rev. B. W. Daugherty, a former pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal church here but now of Huron, Ohio, is in our city on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. R. M. McArthur. His old congregation are glad to see him.

Quite an "ancient" and fruitful family inhabited old Surry county, I learn. There are two old married people near Mount Airy, Mr. and Mrs. Shelton, who are respectively 89 and 88 years old. They had many children but five of them are still living. They also have 37 grand-children and 41 great grand-children and have both been members of the Methodist church for 44 years.

Rev. C. B. Denny, the Democratic candidate for the House in Surry county, has at last signed the Alliance demands and will be elected by a handsome majority, so I learn from a Surry man.

The Danbury Reporter and Post this week comes to me with a seeming authoritative declaration that the Roanoke & Southern road will build a branch road to that place. Thus we will have advantage not only of the Potomac and old beds via Bristol, but also of the very finest Bessamer ore that can be found. The Reporter also states that mineralogists are investigating still and have come across a good deposit of manganese.

The property of the Winston-Salem Land and Improvement Company is now being surveyed by competent engineers, four corps being in the field. Your correspondent is informed that lots will be on sale in the early part of the spring.

The West End hotel known as "The Zinzendorf" will be traversed through out by the conduit and insulator system of carrying electric wires over buildings. This will be something that has never before been placed in a hotel in the State and for safety and convenience cannot be surpassed.

Some people live on expectations. You hear these Radicals up here talk and you will find that they hope anything. I was talking with one Saturday, and he told me that both, Fayette, in Cowles' district, and Thomas in Henderson's district would be elected. He said that he hoped every one would pull through so that the Republicans would carry half of the North Carolina delegation back to Washington. Hopes lead on, and sometimes afford temporary relief in time of defeat.

M. VICTOR.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER, & CO.

Children's Wraps.

We know that its often a difficult matter to fit Children in Wraps.

Our stock of Children's Wraps is so great, that it is comparatively an easy matter for us to fit the most unusual figure.

Hardly an express arrives, that does not bring us something in Children's Wraps.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

THE POLLS AND POLL HOLDERS.

Places in Raleigh Where the People Will Help Win a Democratic Victory To-day.

Following are the voting places and poll holders in Raleigh township for the election to-day:

First ward—Polling place, Alfred Upchurch's shop, on east Hargett street; Poll holders, D. H. Browder, and R. H. Brooks, D., — Warren, G. Alston, R.

Second ward—Polling place, Jenkins' shop, corner Cabarrus and Blount streets—Poll holders, R. W. Taylor, and B. F. Womble, D., Frank Johnson and W. F. Deban, R.

Third ward—Polling place, Rescue engine house. Poll holders, D. F. Fort and Phil Taylor, D., Isham Fields, —, R.

Fourth ward—Polling place, —, R.

—, R.

—, R.

—, R.

—, R.

—, R.

—, R.

EAVES AND HIS RELIABLES.

HE HAS COLLECTED A BOODLE CAMPAIGN FUND.

A Letter That Explains His Presence in Raleigh, and That Shows From Whom He Raised the Boodle.

There has been a great deal of talk to the effect that the Republicans have had no money with which to conduct the State campaign this year.

This question has also been asked very frequently: What is Eaves doing in Raleigh so much? And no answer has been given up to date.

In the mails Saturday there came a letter post marked "Raleigh, N. C. Oct. 31st, 4 p. m." and addressed: Editor CHRONICLE, City."

Upon opening the envelope, which was sent anonymously, we found the following letter:

HICKORY, CATAWBA CO., N. C., October 29, 1890.

HON. J. B. EAVES, CHIEF REPUBLICAN COM., RALEIGH, N. C.:

DEAR SIR: I have not received an acknowledgment of a contribution to the committee recently made.

Yours truly,
GEORGE D. SMITH,
Postmaster.

This explains why EAVES has been in Raleigh so much. His presence has been necessary to receipt for the money sent in to the campaign fund by the Radical Reliable office holders.

It also shows that it is a great mistake to suppose that the Radicals have not had a campaign fund for the State campaign.

These assessments are contrary to law and show "offensive partisanship," but this is expected under Radical Rule.

Well, let us be thankful that to-day closes the campaign of Boodle.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER, & CO.

Shoulder Capes.

In all the stylish Furs, Grey Krimmer, Astrachan, Black Martini, &c. Just in by Express, a new line of two popular Fur Capes, Persian Lamb and Wool Seal.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

FINANCIAL REFORM.

Col. Polk Writes of His Trip Through the West.

[Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.]

Your polite note kindly asking me to give you a brief sketch of my trip West, received. My reception everywhere and on all occasions was exceedingly gratifying. The partisan press and speakers greeted me with the usual flood of slander and vituperation, while the people extended the warm right hand of cordial welcome and good fellowship. In Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, and Ohio, I met large and enthusiastic crowds, and they evinced the deepest and most earnest interest in the great movement for reform. "FINANCIAL REFORM" is the slogan in the North West. They regard all other issues as of minor importance and will press this one question to the front until relief comes.

They stand squarely and firmly on the Sub-Treasury bill, and regard it as the measure that must lead to the relief of the great industrial interests of the country. The members of our order in the Great West feel deeply the absolute necessity of locking hands with the people of the South in this effort to break the shackles of corrupt money power and henceforth the "bloody shirt" will be powerless in arraying them on sectional lines. They sincerely and honestly desire unity and fraternity between the people of the sections. This is the first and grand work to be accomplished through this great organization. Party strife and excitement runs high. The masses of the people are rebelling against boss-rule and the fight there, as in localities South, is between the people who make and constitute the parties and the leaders who have hitherto ruled the parties. The man is blind who does not see in this mighty uprising of the people, a revolution of industrial and economic thought which will go restlessly forward to great changes and reforms. I was gratified to find that there is a growing conviction among the different farmers' organizations that all should consolidate and unite all their efforts, energies and powers to the end that the demands of the times shall be met. The order throughout the whole country is in finer spirit and better and more firmly united than ever before in its history.

Yours hastily,
L. L. POLK.

THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID.

A Democrat who Sold Out Is Given His Office.

(Charlotte Chronicle.)

Dr. O. A. Rozzell, of Denver, N. C. but late of the revenue office in Statesville, passed through here yesterday en route to Washington, where he has secured a position in the War Department. Dr. Rozzell was formerly a prominent Democrat, but went over to the Republicans at the last election.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following. Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewatt, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at John Y. McKee's Dispensary.